volume 15
number 4

september 11
1975

Martlet

university
of victoria

victoria, b.c.

On-campus Legal Aid Clinic planned

At present there is very little legal help available to students who run into any problems with the law.

However, with the emergence of the new Law Faculty this year, and groundwork being done at this moment by Richard Whittaker Reville, a retired Judge from Ontario with 46 years of experience in the legal world, there may well be a Legal Clinic set up expressly to aid students.

In an interview Tuesday evening Reville, told the Martlet that he felt such a service is a necessary public service which ought to be made available to students, just as it has been available to the general public downtown.

He said that students are in a special category here at UVic and that with such a large population mainly unaware of their legal rights a Legal Clinic would be e great asset to them.

He told the Martlet that many students could easily get thrown in jail on a Friday night, unable to get legal representation until Monday. With a service such as the Legal Clinic the person could get legal help in one phone call, get bailed out as soon as possible and, hopefully, not manage to incriminate himself or herself during the trying period between getting arrested and getting help.

Unfortunately Reville has not yet got a definite answer from the Dean of the Faculty of Law, but is still more than hopeful for the success of his plans. "The Dean is very busy right now, with this being the first week of the first year of a lawschool on this campus." said Reville.

Because of the tentative nature of the Clinic at this time Reville does not know when and where we can expect to see the Clinic, but he envisions it being staffed by UVic law students working under the guidance of an experienced lawyer, such as staff of the School of Law or himself. "Seventy-two potential lawyers are entering UVic this year, and I believe it would be a rewarding experience and excellent training for these people to work in a Legal Clinic."

As well as providing aid in such legal matters as helping people in trouble with the law, and educating the campus at large with the student's legal rights ant the extent of these rights, the proposed Legal Clinic would provide information on civil matters as divorce, separation, custody of children and so on.

In the meantime Reville tells us he can be found most of the time upstairs in the Law Library in the MacPherson Library.

Registration figures

by Tom Slayter

As of Monday, September 8, undergraduate registration for the 75-76 Winter Session was as follows:

6,789 students (full-time and part-time)

5,360 full time students

1,752 first-year students

R. Allen Shimmen, Director of Registration Services, reports that final statistics regarding registration will be available some time next week, after the close of late registration and enrollment of additional part-time students.

In its first year of operation, the Faculty of Law registered 72 students. One applicant failed to show up for registration and an alternate was drawn from the lengthy waiting list to complete the class. No firm figures are available from the Faculty of Graduate Studies but their usual enrollment is around 400 students.

Last year saw an increase of 899 students, including 500 who registered late. Total enrollment for the 74-75 Winter Session was 6,968. This year, because of the new July 31st application deadline and the C-plus grade cutoff for first year applicants, the increase of students might be less. The Director of Admissions reports that 650 applicants for first year were turned down, a new high for UVic.

Victor Neufeldt, Director of Freshman English, reports a corresponding drop in ENGL. 111, the course for those who failed the Qualifying Examination. There are currently 15 sections of the course, as opposed to 22 last year.

Telecourses offeredby UofW

Four courses, each one worth three credits at the **University of Washington**, will be available for television viewers this autumn.

"Human Sexuality: The Psychology of Human Sexual Behavior" with Professor Nathaniel N. Wagner is one of the most popular courses ever presented on-campus at the University. This year new television tapes have been made in color for home viewing. This series will be seen on KCTS-TV, Channel 9, beginning September 29 at 6:30 p.m. on Mondays and Wednesdays, repeating on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 12:30 p.m., and on KING-TV, Channel 5, beginning October 6 at 6:30 a.m. on Mondays and Wednesdays.

Professor Paul E. Boynton's telecourse, **"Cosmology: A Cosmic Perspective,"** is an overview of ancient and modern therries of the origin and structure of the universe. It will be shown on KCTS-TV, Channel 9, on Tuesdays and Thursdays at :30 p.m., beginning on September 30, with repeats scheduled for Wednesdays and Fridays at 12:30 p.m. The programs will also be shown on KING-TV, Channel 5, on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 6:30 a.m.

"Classic Theatre: The Humanities in Drama" is a series of 13 classic plays by the producer of Masterpiece Theatre. The plays, preceded by half-hour interviews with daama experts and actors, will be seen on KCTS-TV, Channel 9, Thursday evenings at 8:30 p.m. beginning September 25. The interviews alone may be seen Mondays at 7:30 p.m. beginning September 22.

The fourth offering, **"The Ascent of Man,"** is one of the most lavish productions ever presented as a telecourse on public television. It begins on September 25 and runs each Thursday at 7 p.m., repeating on Sunday at 10 p.m., over KCTS-TV, Channel 9.

Further information on these and other courses in University of Washington Continuing Education will be available by writing to Continuing Education, 400 Lewis Hall, DW-20, University of Washington, Seattle WA 98195.

SUB Pub: Band but no booze?

Drinkers at Friday night's SUB PUB may find themselves high and dry unless the nine-day-old strike by the drivers at Pacific Breweries Distributors is settled.

The SUB PUB has been supplied with beer from the local Labatt's brewery. With the strike continuing and no beer coming from the mainland the SUB PUB' beer quota is decreasing.

By limiting beer at the Wednesday night pub manager Gordon Teal hopes to have enough to last Friday.

If the pub runs out of beer the bar will be closed. Wine will not be sold.

SUB PUB is still on Friday, complete with band and beer.

But not a lot of beer.

Gordon Teal not only has trouble getting enough beer for the pub, he can't get enough staff for the SUB cafeteria.

Tuesday he was forced to close the cafeteria at 4:30 because he had no one with experience to handle the evening shift.

The cafeteria will be closed at 4:30 Thursday for the same reason.

By next week Mr. Teal expects to have found and trained enough staff to keep the cafeteria open as usual.

Caffeine hits higher

(CNSP) World coffee prices rose sharply yesterday on reports of frost seriously affecting trees in the Parana coffee region of Brazil, while sugar prices dropped sharply hen Soviet officials denied Western speculation that Russia is planning large imports of sugar from the Philippines.

Market sources noted that the boost in world coffee prices comes at a time when producers have been hard-pressed to dispose of surplus inventories and higher production.

RIDE EXCHANGE

Do you need a ride to class? Or are you looking for someone to help with the high price of gas?

The AMS has revived its "Dead" ride exchange. The ride exchange is simply a board just to the left of the President's office in the SUB, in which hopeful riders leave their name, address, and phone number. The drivers come in and check the board and pick the names of riders and make arrangements with them.

It is really very simple and a great way to meet people.

RIDE EXCHANGE

Women's History class

The University of Victoria history department has put together a new course on women in Canada.

The course, Hist. 358, is a survey of the status of women in Canada.

Ms. Phyllis Sherrin, of UVic's history department, is planning to spend half the course doing a historical survey with an emphasis on the 19th and 20th centuries.

The second half of the course will be a study and discussion of current issues relating to women, with women from the community invited as guest speakers.

The course wasn't listed in the calendar so if you are interested contact Sherrin in Corn. 378 or drop into the class on Mon. at 9:30 in Cor. 358.

UVic NDP club forging ahead

Members of the UVic N.D.P. club are planning a busy year in anticipation of an election within the next 12 months.

Club president Duncan McLelland expects the election by next September. "I think Barrett's latest tour through the province was the beginning of it," he said. Mr. McLelland will be preparing for the election by trying to contact as many students as possible.

McLelland feels the student housing crisis is part of the total housing problem. The ideal solution would have the government supplying most of the housing.

Since that is impossible Mr. McLelland thinks tax and land concessions to private builders would help solve the problem.

One extra problem students face according to Mr. McLelland, is their desire to live outside the university in the type of housing they are accustomed to. Since students - no matter what their family background - are usually a low-income group this complicates their search for housing.

The N.D.P. club has invited Premier Barrett, Resources Minister Bob Williams, Housing Minister Lorne Nicholson, Phyllis Young Minister of Consumer Affairs, Rosemary Brown M.L.A., and Ed Broadbent N.D.P. Federal leader, to speak on campus.

The club will also be running candidates for this year's model parliament.

Anyone interested in joining the club can sign up at their booth on Clubs Day, September 25, or phone Duncan McLelland at 598-1204.

University loans:

How to graduate in debt

OTTAWA (CUP) - If the student groups who claim that the government intends to make students pay for the whole cost of their education through loans are right, then students are going to graduate in the future with a mammoth debt to repay.

Using Ontario as an example, the government currently estimates the basic cost per university student per year to be $2100 for the BA program. If tuitions were raised to this level, as the Ontario Federation of Students predicts, and the living allowance of $1600 per year were to remain constant, then the total amount that the student would have to borrow for a year's worth of education would be a whopping $3700.

That means that a student who was not independently wealthy would have to borrow $11,100 to get a three year BA, and $14,800 to complete an honours degree.

Students in other programs where course costs are higher would have to borrow even more.

Textbooks

Textbooks can be the unwary or over enthusiastic student's greatest educational expense. Quite frequently this can turn out to be an unnecessary expense.

This isn't to say that you're not going to need any texts but you might find you don't need all the books your prof tells you to buy.

Don't buy all the texts suggested for the course until you're sure you're going to use them. Many profs have a tendency to put books on the reading list that they never use as part of the course. Some profs like an impressive reading list because it makes their course look more academic and others are just a little too optimistic about what will be covered in their course. Be **especially** wary if the prof wrote the suggested text.

After you're certain what texts are actually going to be used, check the library before you go out and buy the book. If it's in the library either take it out or if you are more honorable than most, suggest to the prof that it be put on the reserve reading list so others may use it as well.

If you're going to have to buy the book check the notices on the Student Union Building bulletin boards to see if it's for sale there or put an ad in the Martlet unclassifieds. If this doesn't turn up a text for you or you can't wait that long make a deal with another student and split the price of a book but make sure you agree on who is going to keep it when the course is over (if you can't resell it).

If the book isn't a technical text, check the downtown bookstores to see if it isn't cheaper than at the UVic bookstore (you may be surprised).

It does pay off to shop carefully for textbooks if you don't want to get caught with hundreds of dollars of useless paper.

CIA in Chile

(CNSP) According to the Washington Post, the CIA, in October 1970, encouraged the kidnapping of General Rene Schneider, which ended in his death. This action was to have provoked a military coup d'etat in Chile and prevented the Congress' ratification of the election of Salvador Allende as President.

Yankee see, Yankee do

OTTAWA (CUP) - While delegates to the Association for Education in Journalism listened to debate on the impact of the US on the development of Canadian media, political activists were busy in the parking lot pasting "Yankee Go Home" stickers on the visitors cars.

But the delegates, who are mostly American academics meeting for the first time outside the US, weren't all upset. Some asked Carleton University professor and conference organizer Joe Scanlon for stickers to show the folks back home.

Scanlon attempted to secure the requested stickers from the Canadian Liberation Movement, which has been plastering US tourist vehicles this past summer. He was unable to make contact.

Union at SFU student society

VANCOUVER (CUP) - The five employees of the Simon Fraser Student Society have unionized.

The employees received certification July 10 from the B.C. Labour Relations Board as bargaining unit 12, local 1, of the Service, Office, and Retail Workers Union of Canada.

Office co-ordinator and elected shop steward, Pat Barter said "one of the prime easons SORWUC was founded was the belief that unorganized working women need the kind of union that can defend their rights. That means a union in which they can fully participate."

Barter said the employees will be proposing a grievance procedure so that Student Council members can not "always be yelling at the staff with a dozen conflicting orders". Instead, she said, instructions should be brought by the first vice-president to the shop steward.

The staff will be asking for day care benefits and for an across the board wage increase which has not yet been decided upon, she said.

Meanwhile, AMS staff at the University of Victoria are still without union representation.

Bug revenge

OXFORD (END-CUP) - All motorists occasionally get infuriated by other drivers who refuse to dim their bright headlights when approaching another car. But a man behind the wheel of a VW on a lonely dark road near Oxford, Ohio, this week took some direct action.

When an approaching Pontiac refused to dim its lights after the VW repeatedly blinked his, the VW driver swung off the road, turned around and gave chase. Within a mile he caught the big Pontiac, forced it off the road, and screamed a string of obscenities at the bewildered driver. He then backed up ten feet and charged into the rear-end of the big car, backed-up again and charged from another angle, and repeated the attack a third time before speeding off into the night.

The driver of the crumbled Pontiac, bright lights still glaring, said he was too astonished to even recognize the man.

Communist use uni fees on election platform

OTTAWA (CUP) - With a program calling for the abolition of tuition fees and payment of a living stipend to students, the Communist Party in Canada says it is gaining in strength on Ontario campuses. And the party is using the provincial election, to be held September 18, as a forum for airing its platform, calling for the democratization of education and increased accessibility for lower income students.

"There is no problem in making education accessible to the rich and middle rich," said Ontario Communist leader William Stewart here Thursday. "They've always had it."

"The problem", he said, "is accessibility to the poor."

"Students shouldn't have to mortgage their lives for a few years of university."

High interest rates on student loans and the raising of the loan portion of student assistance grants, he claimed, is helping to create another elite group on university campuses.

Big business created a demand for highly-trained workers, which the Davis government filled by expanding the universities, the Communist platform states. Now that the economy is in recession and business does not need graduates as much as it used to, the government is cutting back on post-secondary education in Ontario, their analysis continues.

"The solution the government hit upon is that of loading the cost of post-secondary education increasingly on to the individual students and their families," it concludes.

Education is not simply a problem for students, Stewart said. Communists see the question as being vital to all working people.

The greatest crisis of the educational system, he said, is shown by those who question its value. Students are asking themselves why they should go to university when they will be pumping gas or be employed in the dead end job when they graduate.

"The role of education is two-fold;" according to the party platform; "First, the preparation of a labour force that can fill the complex requirements of the scientific and technological era; and second, as a liberating process which gives substance to our creative potential and makes possible all-round development."

Gambling solution for SFU housing

VANCOUVER (CUP) - A monthly draw lottery is in the works to raise $400,000 for student housing at Simon Fraser University.

A proposal submitted by Mcfarlane and Associates, managers of the Orpheum Lottery, has been forwarded to Ross Powell, student union president.

Initially the proposal was sent to SFU administration who apparently were not interested, and then to Powell.

"We've just started to check out the proposal," said Powell, "but if the scheme seems workable, our position will be that the administration should take it on. Student housing is their responsibility and they've been doing a very poor job of providing it."

Powell said the Mcfarlane proposal is, in fact, three proposals; the weekly draw, the monthly draw and the "one" draw lottery. The biggest money maker would be the monthly draw which projects a return in excess of $400,000 over ten months.

But because of the increased competition - the growing number of lotteries for a variety of causes - the weekly draw looks like SFU's best alternative. "If it doesn't seem to be working you can get out without losing much money," Powell said.

There are incredible profits to be made, said Mel Wooley, who works in the Resources Office under University Services vice-president Stan Roberts, the person who sent the proposal on to Powell.

He said students should "put the administration on the spot" and get it moving on this proposal. "The longer we wait the more severe the housing crisis will be."

Plans for new SFU housing are already there, he said. "They're exceptionally innovative because of the input students provided in the planning. It would be ideal low-cost housing for 400 to 500 students."

At last Stats Canada figures us out!

OTTAWA (CUP) - Advance statistics on education released August 29 by Statistics Canada show that university and college enrollment is expected to increase this year.

Estimates for the 1975-76 school year indicate university enrollment will be up about 3.5 per cent and college enrollment 4.4 per cent while the number of elementary and secondary school students continues to decline.

University enrolment is estimated at 363,000 and college enrolment at 220,000. The number of full-time post-secondary teachers is estimated at 47,600 up 1,300 or 2.9 per cent over 1974-75.

Elementary-secondary enrolment is expected to drop 1.3 per cent to 5.5 million in 1974-75. The decline is expected to continue into the early 1980's, reflecting the low birth rate of the last decade. Full-time teaching staff is expected to be 271,800, down 800 from 1974-75.

Total national expenditure on education for 1975-76 is estimated at $12.2 billion, up 15.5 per cent from a year earlier. But spending on education as a percentage of personal income and gross national product has declined since 1971 despite the increases in dollars spent. Education costs have not risen as quickly as those for other social services.

Per capita spending for education in 1974 averaged $472 nationally. The breakdown by provinces: Alberta $497, Ontario $489, Quebec $479, Manitoba $450, Prince Edward Island $449, Nova Scotia $441, Saskatchewan $415, British Columbia $412, Newfoundland $396, New Brunswick $396.

editorial

The Martlet has resumed publication and it feels great ! People and things are rolling once again.

Over forty people are now working on the Martlet in one way or another. That kind of a response makes us all feel pretty good about the direction we're heading in.

There are many new and different ideas evolving within the paper. Staff structure is changing. The editor is no longer God.

Staff control of the paper means that we will have a more powerful paper, simply because everyone is involved and has an interest in its growth and success as a meaningful method of communication.

As you will notice, we are bringing a little creative writing back into the paper. We hope to publish a twice monthly section devoted to short stories, poetry, art work, and the like in the near future.

The physical design of the paper is slowly improving with the help of a very good production manager and staff. It should be emphasized, however, that many more people are needed in the production shop right away. It doesn't take a lot of special skills to help out, and there is always someone there to assist new people.

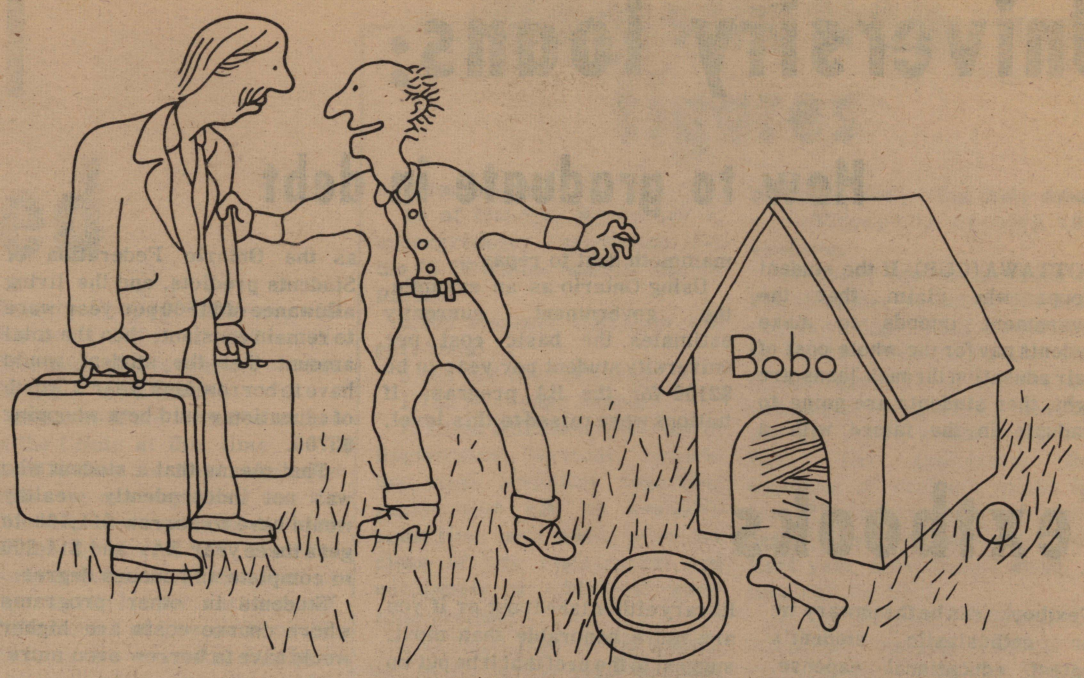
We're sure you'll enjoy the reviews section this year. This department appears to have the most writers at present and they have promised us 'great and magnificent' works.

Other departments of the Martlet are shaping up in fine style as well. We'll try our best to bring a wide variety of stories to you each Thursday.

Of course, we will always need more people working on the Martlet, and now is a good time to get involved. General staff meetings are held every Monday at 12:30 PM in the Martlet Newsroom .

People: let us know how you feel about the paper. Write us a letter or come by the office and have a cup of coffee with us.

Doug



"I'm so glad to be housing a university student–
there's been such a void around here since Bobo passed away."

letters

Caf horror

Editor, Sir

The great grossburger was resurrected once more in the SUB.

It heralds not a new era in the history of this university, but rather a continuation of an old regime.

And it all started this week, with registration and the re-opening of the SUB cafeteria.

What with new students, the hassle of registration and the looming threat of bankruptcy hordes of nervous starving students descended on the SUB, hoping for beer and settling for a hamburger.

Many emaciated students, too worn out to go to their hovels and scrape together some beans out of the chair for dinner, took their vengeance on food prices by piling on the condiments. Great skyscrapers of gunk were raised to the ceiling as rabid students filled their bellies for the first time since their unemployment ran out half way through last year.

Thus was reborn the grossburger, a symbol not of the great, slavering glutton - the aristocrat of the overfed of our nation, but of the poor trembling masses of humanity forced to run the route of homelessness and red tape just to attain the mere privilege of trying to better their situation.

Yours,

Prince Pietr Kropotkin

Prolix

Editor, Sir

One cannot hope to bribe nor twist
Thank God! The English journalist
But seeing what unbribed he'll do
It seems there's no occasion to!

(A note to scholars, pedants etc. - I thought this was by Belloc but I couldn't find it in his works - if you know of the author please contact me through the Martlet - also, did I get the last line right.)

One of the more serious problems in the English language is the crisis in insults and curses. The problem is that our language, which has possibly the largest vocabulary in the world, has terribly few good insults, especially political insults.

The insults that we do have can be roughly divided among the obscene, the silly or archaic, the ineffective and the foreign. The first group is used politically in combination with designations, thus, "fascist bastards". In the last twenty years nigger and some other racial insults have entered this group while others, primarily religious, have left.

The second group is of the silly or archaic. Such comments as twit, bounder and cad along with various insults used by ethnics and regions have very little effect except comic.

The ineffetives (and this is not to say that the other groups are very effective) are such words as fascist, communist, swine, pig, creep, etc. Most of them once had a certain power, but have become so diluted that even their meaning is often unclear. Fascist is a good example; in the common usage it means almost anything.

The fourth group are purely political and are almost always taken from Russia or China. These include wrecker, kulak, running dog, lackey and others. All these have in common that in their original languages they were strong words, while in English they mean little. Indeed, if one had day to day contact with dogs running after garbage trucks hoping for scraps, this would be a very powerful metaphor. As most Canadians do not, the effect is merely stilted.

The failure of all four groups to supply the tools for a good slanging match is obvious. Even the obscenities, which still have a certain punch, can only be used or attacks on the persons of your opponents rather than the misdeeds that angered you in the first place.

Surely the creation of new insults, polemics and curses will do as much to enrich and clarify debate as any other contribution to the language. Surely the Canada Council has a duty to fund this kind of research.

Until such an enlightened program is launched however, I shall be delighted to hear your suggestions.

Sincerely,
Pat Hill

and more

Editor,Sir

On page 21 of the Calendar, there is a specific statement on hazing. It is forbidden.

Why, then, do we have it?

NOT IN THE FORM OF HAZING AS SUCH, BUT IN THE TORTURE OF REGISTRATION!

Icebergs or January molasses are the usual articles to which registration is compared; but icebergs and molasses have an inherent dignity about them, which these pathetic, shuffling lines of supplicants could never have.

One wonders whose toad-like mentality dreamed up this "method" of registration. Sorry, I **shouldn't** have said that - I know some toads; they are of a higher breed, and wouldn't in a thousand years thought of a "system" like this.

Registering people in this manner was probably all right back when there were two or three gathered together to learn something, but we have computers now, gentles. Surely these can be used to figuring out how this could have been done more efficiently.

For instance, one of the hold-ups was the predictable pile-up of the totally illiterate. These illegitimate offspring of an unblessed, ill-fated mating between the boob tube and the high school illiteracy program clodded over and clotted up the English department's tables, where space had to be found to put them while they learned that there is **so** a written language which has more than the fifty-odd words used in TV commercials.

Such an event was, as stated, predictable - yet it seemed unplanned-for. Why? Surely, the results of the qualifying English exam could have been posed elsewhere, and those who didn't make it could have been routed to another place to register for the required course. This along would have cut both the length of the line and the time of waiting in half.

Then too, registration could have been spaced out over a two-week period. If this were done, it would take care of unexpected delays, such as foreign exchange students not having been told (or, communications being what they are) what year or course their talents and qualifications entitled them to, and what courses they might expect to have to take.

To continue in the present way is madness, and a madness of a sort of which the Marquis de Sade would heartily approve.

James Norquay

martlet

The Martlet is published every Thursday by the Alma Mater Society of the University of Victoria. Content is solely the responsibility of the Martlet staff.
One year mailed subscriptions are available for $5.00 Canadian, $7.50 Foreign and Institutions.
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Member Canadian University Press (CUP)

Printed in a union shop,

Food for fun and profit

Policy disputes over food production within federal government circles have consistently found their way onto the front pages of Canada's daily press during the past two years.

The disputes, however have largely been charades and a solution to the incessant waves of overproduction and shortages plus spiralling inflation of food prices seems at this point even more remote.

The latest episode in the on-going charade occured last week and went like this. On July 5th Eugene Whelan, federal minister of agriculture,announved that there will be an imposition of import quotas on eggs moving into Canada. Correspondingly, prices of the top for grades of eggs rose by six cents a dozen.

Four days later, like clock work, Beryl Plumtre, ever-vigilant head of the Food Prices Review Board, attacked the federal scheme as a creation of a monopoly for Canadian egg producers and as an affliction on the Canadian consumer, for whom food prices are already out of joint.

Out of this long-standing policy conflict between Whelan and Plumptre has emerged a common view in which the farmer and consumer are the main combatants in the current fray over food.

One school of thought, seemingly representing the farmer and led by Whelan, argues that agriculture is underdeveloped and requires rapid adjustments, including higher food prices. Beryl Plumptre and certain consumer advocates, on the other hand, criticize the government for over-protecting the small farmer whose inefficient production has forced processors and ultimately consumers to pay inflated prices for farm products.

UNDERDEVELOPED AGRICULTURE

The recently published **The Politics of Food**, written by Don Mitchell, begs to differ on this point and effectively reveals how this misconstrued perspective obscures the real contradictions inherent in federal food policy and capitalist food production in Canada.

The obvious discrepancy in the situation is that while agriculture in Canada has become increasingly underdeveloped, prices for food commodities take giant moves upward with the ceiling nowhere in sight.

Between 1972 and 1974 the price indexes for such products as beef, bread, eggs and milk have undergone increases between 23 per cent and 46 per cent. Meanwhile, down on the farm, in 1971, 60 per cent of all farms had gross earnings of under $10,000 which represented less than $5,000 in net income. This occurred in spite of increases in productivity by farmers of 6 per cent annually between 1945 and 1970.

Deduction shows consumer and farmer alike to be victims within the present system and in turn raises new questions: Who is the middleman and whence his power over the afflicted parties concerned?

The answer, according to **The Politics of Food**, can only be found by placing agriculture within the context of the power relationships existing in the economy and society as a whole. "But the reality of the corporate capitalist system of production and distribution," writes Mitchell, "has been that we possess power in accordance with what we own in productive property or what we produce. The conflict within the system, in food production and elsewhere, is primarily between those who own and those who produce."

For those who 'own' in the food sector there has been a decrease in numbers and, correspondingly, greater concentration of control and power. For those who 'produce' the opposite has occurred: the number of farms has declined drastically and the power of farmers dissipated accordingly. The unequal exchange and centralized decision-making implicit in such a relationshop is, for Mitchell, the source of the current food debacle.

The disparate positions in which the farmer and the corporate concern with whom he deals find themselves cannot be seen as occurring apart, for they are the dialectical results of the unencumbered movement of private capital into Canadian food production and distribution. **The Politics of Food** provides an excellent explication of how this process occurred and continues in Canadian agriculture today.

The most salient feature of agriculture in this country has been the transformation of the farming unit from a fairly decentralized, self-sufficient operation to one characterized by large-scale, mechanized and increasingly corporate-owned productive units with protected and guaranteed markets. Mitchell notes that although corporate farms are still small as a proportion of Canadian agriculture, the trend is a profound one and, if not effectively impeded, could eliminate the working farmer and develop a system of corporate-owned agricultural production accompanied by 'managers' and industrial farm wage workers.

Hard statistics are used by Mitchell to document this transformation, and they speak of the thousands of farms that have disappeared and of thousands of farmers what have left for the urban areas. The faces of these farmers are akin to thousands of others who have been affected by the great Canadian tradition of rural de-population - a movement which is a part of the drawing of wealth to the centres of power and the creating of underdevelopment in the hinterland.

The migration of farmers and the impoverishment of most who remain on the land is part of the long-term and generalized destruction of the independent commodity producer, craftsman and small-scale entrepreneur as capitalism has matured in Canada during this century. With this there has developed increasingly in the Canadian economy a polarization of economic relationships according to the classical model of capital and labour. While a great number of the independent producers and merchants have over the decades entered into labour-intensive industry or into the mushrooming white-collar sector, many of the dispossessed farmers have come to form a permanent "underclass" of poor, living out on the far margins of Canadian prosperity.

COST-PRICE SQUEEZE

As **The Politics of Food** shows clearly, the mainstay of this process (at least as it affects farmers) has been the cost-price squeeze of the post-war period. The cost-price squeeze is felt when the rate of increase in the combined costs of production are rising faster than the gross return received by the farmer for the commodity he sells. This is better understood when Mitchell tells us that between 1962 and 1969 total cash receipts for farmers increased by 45 per cent while total depreciation and operating costs rose by 70 per cent.

The pressure of the squeeze has grown in proportion to the entry of agribusiness into the farm supply sector and the food and beverage industry. Prior to the 1920's food production in Canada was a relatively decentralized sector in which local market areas were self-sufficient. However, in the period of capital consolidation in Canada after World War 1, finance capital poured into take-overs and brought about the centralization of the food manufacturing industries. Since then until the present the dominant source of capital investment for agribusiness in Canada has been from Canada's small corporate elite, centred in a cohesive network of banks, trust companies and insurance firms. Since then the main actors in food production and distribution - from the farm to the corner store - have been so many directors ensconced on Toronto's Bay Street. And lest we misconstrue food production as an anomaly in the Canadian economy there are the Americans: Swift, Safeway, Del Monte, Cargill Grain and Kraftco to name a few.

The degree of market concentration among the rival firms and to near total integration of markets and ownership through all levels of the industry is, for Mitchell, the source of the cost-price squeeze.

And while the farmer is hit hard by the ability of the dominant firms to administer prices without fear of challenge due to the level of concentration, the consumer is equal prey.

The farmer and consumer, both victims of the present system, could, through joint action, become agents of change. Don Mitchell's book is a valuable contribution to that struggle.

The Edsel Factor

by Arnold Edsel

So this is it, huh kid?

You finally hit the big time. After eight years in high school you finally got to join the big boys up at UVic. Fun, right?

Anyway your parents are happy. At least they're kidding themselves they are. Wait 'til it comes time to forking over moola for fees and books. That's when they'll start lining up summer jobs for you, and coughing out big words like loan, collateral, grants, usury, scholarships and interest. Then you'll start thinking about dropping out. And it's only fo
r days into the term. And when you tell that to the olds they'll really start screaming.

Not only that but think of all the things you can't do any more. Like ruising the White Spot. Or not smoking in public. Or terrorising all the little kids. Or hustling the thirteen year old chicks or eighteen year-old guys. Or standing out in the football field talking dirty. Only teachers do that kind of thing up here.

Instead you've gotd you've gotta learn to act like a university student. First you should realise that you are a gentleman, or failing that a young lady. Such vocabulary es chicks, foxes, guys, dolls, men, boys, queers, bitches and sons-of are strictly frowned upon.

Secondly we are a very sophisticated bunch. We talk with English accents, wear long scarves (if you're a gentleman) or long skirts (if you are a young lady), play rugger of cheer the players. We are very conscientious about our studies. tudies. We talk about them all the time. However, such phrases as "a real drag, man," or "wow, that prof's really slack" are not allowed.

We are also anit-American. We are proud to be colonial, even provincial, and cannot tolerate any americanisms sneaking up on us. In act acting like a limey is de rigueur around this joint. One must remember that it's very sporting to be a university student. In fact it's cricket.

Therefore, if you want to be popular you oughta get rid of that Yankee lemon you call a car and buy something decent and respectable like an Austin, Morris, Wolsely or Triumph. If you really want to go overboard get a Rolls, Bentley, Rover, Jensen or London cab. Now that's class!

You should also get rid of those atrocious and vulgar jeans that are so common these days. The ever-popular herringbone tweeds are still the great trend-setters for on-campus wear, but the grey flannel suit is still o.k. Plus-fours for the sporting types are aminently suitable and are even recommended for wear by the UVic Rugby Club. Houndstooth slacks are fine for casual spring wear but beware of unsuitable colors. Plain single vented sports jackets are find and Savile Row suits are fantastic. Caps are just dandy.

For the young ladies trousers are unacceptable as day wear, except for equistriennes. A tweed skirt which provides no view of the patella even under the most adverse conditions is tops. This should be complemented with an Oxford cotton blouse and a Dalkeith sweater and finished off with woolly knee socks in school colors and low-heeled walking shoes. For evening wear one should emulate Her Majesty. Check up on the latest "in" fashions by maintaining your collection of pictures of the Royal Family (but **not** Princess Anne).

I guess by now you oughta look and talk just like a real UVic student. It's a great feeling ain't it.

Just remember that even though the rest of Victoria may be sold to Disneyland, UVic is **not**.

CAR POOL PARKING

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The demand for parking is such that we have found it necessary at this early date to temporarily suspend the issue of regular general Parking Permits.

In the interest of accomodating those people who find it necessary to drive to University, this year we are introducing car pool parking system which may prove to be of a substantial saving.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT TRAFFIC & SECURITY, SAUNDERS BUILDING.

Grad students learn about unionizing

TORONTO (CUP) - Teaching assistants from the University of Toronto have recently returned from an international conference of graduate research and teaching assistant labour unions.

The conference, held in Ann Arbor, Michigan, August 30 - 31, was the first ever of its kind where representatives from 14 Canadian and US universities met to exchange hard-learned lessons about unionizing graduate students.

Particular emphasis was placed on the passing of experiences of the established unions to the emerging ones.

Besides the U of T's Graduate Assistant's Association, recently certified, delegates came from York University which is still fighting for certification by the Ontario Labour Board.

According to the Toronto delegates the two day conference passed on a great deal of information through the workshops and discussions.

Workshop topics included racism in unions, the role of women in unions, strike tactics, legal problems and contract issues.

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policy changes.

And even when the whole plan is being "modified" through administrative declaration into a scheme resulting in graduates having their income drained for years, there is no way to inform or accomodate public opinion in the decision-making process.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AND THE FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL TASK FORCE ON STUDENT AID

The other federal department playing a role in student aid, is the Educational Support Branch of the Secretary of State.

According to Passy, it concerns itself with "matters of broader student aid significance". As far as the CSLP itself is concerned, this branch keeps a watchful eye on whether the plan is meeting its intended objectives.

And Secretary of State Hugh Faulkner, claims it isn't.

He told an audience of university administrators last November that the plan was created to provide "a mechanism capable of correcting some of the inter-regional and inter-personal inequities in educational opportunities which would otherwise prevail." In other words the CSLP was to provide poor people and those in poorer regions an opportunity for education similar to those who were rich, or from a rich region.

But because there are still pockets of disadvantaged individuals who don't make it to university, Faulkner feels the CSLP has not worked.

"It is not enough to compare the socio-economic and regional composition of the student body with the composition of the total population when we know full well there remain disadvantaged individuals who belong to groups which tend to receive the least amounts of education," he said.

According to the Secretary of State, the continued existence of social inequality in post-secondary educational opportunities must cause us to take a "sober" look at the whole CSLP. It isn't enough that the student aid system has a proven ability to make progress in lessening class and regional barriers in Canadian society; it has failed to eliminate such inequality and this is not good enough for Faulkner and the "Just Society" envisaged by his government.

For this reason Faulkner would have us "begin to examine the financial needs of students in light of what is being done for other groups in terms of income maintenance, and treat this question...as a genuine social security pre-employment issue.

In other words, if a student and-or his-her parents qualify for welfare assistance then so be it. But for the vast majority of middle income students social justice dictates loan rather than grant assistance. He omitted reference to the other advantage of loans over grants - that loans are a cheap form of government aid compared with grants.

Faulkner did make reference to the current direction of federal thinking as far as setting tuition fees is concerned. "To the extent that federal support enable institutions to hold down tuition fees" he said "many relatively well-off students might be unjustifiably subsidized."

So social justice as defined not only means loans instead of grants for the vast majority, it also means increased tuition

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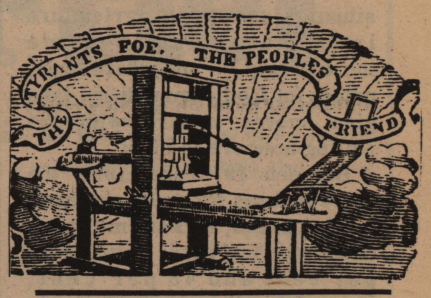

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Student aid

Who pays how much and when

There is a growing uneasiness and frustration in student groups these days concerning expected changes in government student aid policy.

Student organizations fear the increasing cost of post-secondary education will be placed upon the student. Tuition fees will be raised they argue, loans will be increased and grants decreased or cut off altogether.

The more optimistic predict that students will end up owing $5,000 to $6,000 upon graduation. But others, perhaps more realistic, suggest a resulting debt somewhere between $11,000 and $15,000, depending on the length and type of degree program.

Understandably, student leaders and representatives are demanding a new policy that promises a better deal. But the very structure and machinery operating behind the federal-provincial student aid program deems effective opposition a difficult task.

First of all, most Canadian students have little understanding of how important the role of the federal government is in student aid.

Because the loan scheme is administered by the provinces for the federal government, most student groups go after provincial bureaucrats and politicians when they seek change.

But it is the federal government, although usually in conjunction with the provinces, that formulates the basic student aid policy and is responsible for future amendments to the program.

There is no doubt that pressure on the provincial level is vital to the financial improvement of students. But carrying demands to the federal level could provide long-term benefits.

With that in mind it is necessary to take a closer look at the role of the federal government in the past and speculate on its future position on student aid.

THE EVOLUTION OF THE CANADA STUDENT LOANS ACT

Though many students may understand the general substance of the Canada Student Loans Act (CSLP) through their own transactions, not much seems to be known of the specific provisions of this statute of Parliament or how it came about.

Passed in 1964, the Act marked the decision of the federal government to get involved financially in assisting students who otherwise would not be able to attend college or university.

The government was probably influenced by much of the writing and publicity at the time regarding the elitist nature of "higher education" in Canada. Academics, politicians, journalists, and especially parents, called for a change in public policy in post-secondary education. They wanted a system of financing student education which recognized that schooling beyond the secondary level was not a "privilege" for those whose families could affrd it, but a social "right" for those who could prove the ability to attain a degree.

Increased accessability to post-secondary education became a major political issue as the post-war "babies" came of age in the early '60s.

While it was one thing to make speeches about "universal accessability", it is quite another to get the government to finance the proposition. Providing students with bursaries, scholarships and other forms of financial grants was consistent with the idea of education as a social right. But simply making it easier for students to borrow money to pay for their education was a cheap alternative.

As a result, the Act to Facilitate the Making of Student Loans was enacted. The federal government agreed to guarantee loans for education purposes up to

finished school. Students had to be "in need" and agree to pay the money back out of future earnings.

The provinces were to administer the loan applications and authorize payments under the plan in accordance with regulations passed by the federal cabinet. These regulations concern the definition of a student, terms of repayment, default procedures and banking transactions.

Under the Act, overall responsibility fr implementation of the plan rests with the Minister of Finance. Until a change in 1970, the total amount of federal loans to be authorized under the Act and the loan ceiling per student per academic year, was stipulated in the Act itself. Since then the Minister of Finance has been given a formula to allow for automatic annual increases in the total budget. The loan ceiling, though still contained in the Act, is raised periodically through a "Supplementary Estimates" vote of the House of Commons.

From a political perspective, and from the viewpoint of those interested in improving financing available for students, one of the most significant aspects of the Act is its silence on what constitutes "need" and how it is determined. Consequently, the major questions of how much "aid" is to be received, whether patental contributions should be a factor, and all other matters relating to whom the CLSP would benefit were taken out of the public forum which Parliament, to a limited extent, provides.

This decision-making vacuum was inevitably filled by a consortium of federal-provincial bureacracies. They, rather than the politicians have ended up quietly making vital social policy decisions about student aid.

THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND THE CANADA STUDENT LOAN PLENARY

Deep in the bowels of the federal Finance Department is the Guaranteed Loans Administration, which deals with student loans.

According to GLA Chief F.C. Passy, the interest of his unit in the CSLP extends to the administrative areas of "the repayment phase of the plan" and matters related to "lenders, repayment or collection." Larger student aid policy concerns, he says, are dealt with elsewhere.

From this it could be assumed that Passy and the members of his department are simply program administrators, responding to policy directives formulated by the politicians in consultation with other parties.

But Passy is also chairman of an almost clandestine group of federal and provincial bureaucrats called the Canada Student Loan Plenary Group. Passy says this group's function is to develop a "standard administrative criteria" to ensure that students in each province receive "the same treatment."

As chairman, he says his job consists of "obtaining a concensus among provincial views in order to arrive at recommendations (for the Minister of Finance) and to ensure the intent of federal legislation is maintained."

It is difficult to discover whether Passy's plenary group does deal only with procedure and administrative matters, or whether it actually makes decisions of a substantive policy nature. This information is unobtainable because the body meets in closed sessions and releases no minutes or records except for one - the Canada Student Loans Plan Administrative Criteria.

The first section, entitled "Basic Principles" begins: "The responsibility for the cost of post-secondary education to the individual student remains primarily with the parent (guardian or immediate family) and-or the student."

This 'basic principle' is clearly not a mere administrative criterion. Rather, it is a statement of social policy which has been frequently challenged by various groups seeking a better student aid deal. It is not contained in the Act or in the Regulations passed by the politicians. It is an example of special policy formulation masquerading as mere administrative problem solving, undertaken by the civil service with the passive approval of the elected legislators.

Other than that one published document we know nothing of other policy decisions the Plenary might make. But a document recently leaked from another government body dealing with the student aid question provides us with a report of what was decided in the 1974 meeting of the Plenary.

Included in the report were references to aid for part-time students, raising of the student loan ceiling to $1900 per year (likely to happen in 1976-77), calculation of the parental contribution tables, and hence a working definition of what constitutes "need."

Although there is no expected increase in the number of students enrolling in the upcoming years, the report states that "the actual outlay by the federal government in terms of CSL would increase sharply in 1975-76 and even more so in succeeding years." This can only mean a greater debt upon graduation for students if the loans are increased.

As chairman of the plenary, Passy takes the "provincial concensus" back to John Turner, for consideration and approval. The critical point isn't that Turner takes advice from federal and provincial bureaucrats on how to run the CSLP, but that there are no other groups which share in this mandate. There exists no vehicle by which concerned parties can learn of let alone comment on, proposed

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Students want say in finance

OTTAWA (CUP) - Students across Canada this fall are being asked to sign a petition demanding "student participation" in student aid decision-making, aid eligibility criterion which are "flexible and realistic", and removal of "the financial barriers to education - no more student debt."

The launching of the National Student Aid Petition Campaign was announced August 29 by the National Union of Students (NUS), the three year old organization which represents students nationally.

But whether students in all provinces will get an opportunity to sign the petition, and whether the national campaign will succeed at all, depends to a large extent on the response of local and provincial student unions to the NUS proposal.

Just what that response will be is not certain at this time. The Atlantic Federation of Students (AFS) has given its unqualified support to the campaign according to NUS executive secretary, Dan O'Connor.

The Ontario Federation of Students (OFS), the largest provincial student organization in the country, has supported the petition "in principle" but has refused to committ staff or resources to the campaign.

And the British Columbia Student Federation (BCSF) has said they will support the petition and work on it, but only after other priority issues such as housing are dealt with early in the fall.

Individual student unions at Memorial in Newfoundland, Calgary, the University of Alberta, Winnipeg, Brandon and the Kelsey Institiute in Saskatoon have already responded favourably to the campaign. Since the materials explaining the campaign have only recently been released, O'Connor expresses optimism that more will soon be responding favourably.

MANKIEWICZ WO
TUESDAY NIGH

By W.P. Ki

When he found out that Manny was going to die, Bert didn't feel the way he knew he should, the way he knew everyone else would feel. Friends for twenty years, yet the sense of impending loss was tempered...by what? Bert was sorry for Manny, but thankful that it was Manny and not him. Where was the grief?

What Bert did feel was a sense of exhilaration, and he couldn't understand it. He tried to feel differently but could barely control his excitement; he was actually looking forward to telling everyone the news. He was already planning Manny's funeral.

The Management and Staff
of Comanche Cabs Inc.
wish you a speedy recovery

The least they could have done was have one of the drivers deliver the flowers. To start with you didn't send a guy like Manny flowers. You sent him a bottle or a box of cigars even if you knew he couldn't have them. The card was written by the florist. It was just so impersonal.

"Hell, I'da delivered the things myself if somebody'd told me about them," Bert said out loud as he worked the cab through traffic toward home, "but nobody ever tells me anything anymore." He could see Manny's arms, pale and white as the hospital shirt, the veins sticking out, looking blue and cold. Manny was skin and bone: his voice that was always so strong, now barely a whisper. The doctors gave him maybe six weeks.

When Manny, after months of 'stomach trouble' finally got around to going to the doctors, they told him he had ulcers and had to have an operation.

"He's been looking like death warmed over for six months," Bert told anybody who would listen, "I bet it's something a lot worse." And it was.

"They did an exploratory," Manny's wife told Bert over the phone, "just closed him up again, there's nothing they can do. He knows, so you don't have to act phony around him."

But Bert did act phony. Even after all the years there was nothing for them to talk about and neither mentioned the fact that Manny was never coming out of the hspital. Bert would stand with his hands in his jacket pockets, embarrassed by the silence. He felt that his visits made Manny tense, so he kept them short.

"We should have had a clue when he stopped joking over the air," Bert said to Crabby, "it's been months since he called me the old man, or asked you if you knew the way to the airport, or asked Schmidt how come he'd missed him in the war." In the old days, when they used to joke a lot on the air, Bert called Manny 'the Kid'. They were the oldest of the driver-owners. At sixty, Manny had two years on him.

When they started the company six years before, there were only the four of them: Bert and Mankiewitz, Crabby and Schmidt. Crabby's wife dispatched from his house. They each worked twelve hour shifts, and if somebody wanted a day off they were on call for twenty-four. Because they stayed with it, the business grew. Cab companies came and went, but they were all determined that they were never going to work for rangeaid, or anybody else, ever again.

Eventually they opened an office and hired a dispatcher, a stolid English lady who lisped and reversed numbers. They brought in a couple of new owners. Drivers and dispatchers came and went regularly until they hired a girl named Colleen. As far as Bert was concerned she had as much to do with the success of the business as anyone. It was her voice. She was a slight little girl with loose red curls and a million freckles, she came to work in blue jeans trailing a great black dog named Jasper which sometimes barked into the microphone, but she had the voice of a meadowlark. She wasn't a great dispatcher, but she giggled at her mistakes, and even surly old Schmidt had to admit he liked her. She was good for business, Bert knew because of the number of compliments he got from passengers who always said how sweet and helpful she was on the phone. "Hey, I'd sure like to meet that chick," said all the drunks he carted home, and they'd call the company just to talk to her, or ride in the cab just to listen to her vice on the two-way.

After Conklin became manager the dispatching was contracted out to a professional answering service, where a bevy of severe middle-aged ladies who looked and sounded alike, cawed like crows and discouraged unnecessary chatter on the air. "They are very efficient," said Conklin. Bert missed the meadowlark girl's laughter.

Conklin started as the firm's accountant. He was a bugger for detail. Bert never liked him. He was always coming up with ideas to make more money, but the ideas always seemed to take some of the joy out of the business. Like the cars, at first as long as it was a four-door it could get on the fleet: Bert had a black Rambler, Crabby a white Chev., Manny and Schmidt both had Plymouths. They put plastic signs on the doors that read Comanche Cabs, and a top-light whatever shape the shop had in stock. Now that there were twenty-four in the fleet, all were Plymouth Furys, all white, all with the same shaped top-light, all with the scarlet Comanche Cabs logo printed down both sides, with the stylized head-dress on the C. Everyone rented their radios from the same firm, dealt at the same service station, carried the same sign on the trunk advertising a local radio station, for which the company got free commercials. Conklin was an organizer, but it wasn't like working for yourself anymore.

Bert envisioned the reactions he would get when he told people that Manny was cashing in. Everybody, he was certain would be shocked and would want to do whatever they could for Manny. As the days passed Bert couldn't believe what he saw and heard. It wasn't like Manny wasn't well liked. In all the years he'd known him Bert had never heard anyone say anything unkind about Manny. Herbert L. Mankiewitcz was always hale and hearty with a kind word for everyone. Even Schmidt who was always quarreling with the dispatchers and was getting paranoid lately, accusing the dispatchers of saving only short fares for him, and the other owners of plotting against him, exempted Manny.

"Manny, he don't want to hurt nobody," said Schmidt.

When Bert told Conklin, the first thing he said was "Who's going to buy his car?" He expected that from Conklin, but not from Crabby.

"That's too bad," Crabby said without nearly as much feeling as Bert thought he should show. "It catches up with all of us someime. I wonder who he's gonna sell his cab to?"

Bert was tempted to scream at him. "He's your friend. We started this lousy company. He could pick up a fare at 4:00 a.m. on an empty street with ten cars cruising ahead of him. He went to the airport three times for your one. He stole so many fares from the Orangeaid stand that Drupopilis said he was going to have Manny's car painted orange on one side. Who gives a damn who's gonna buy his car."

But, what he said was, "Conklin's one up on you. He's already got an option, through his lawyer of course. He didn't even go up to see Manny himself. Gave him a good price though, I gotta say that for him."

Bert figured he's have to help Manny's old lady screen the visitors, figured they'd be coming in droves. Crabby and Schmidt went once, together. Otherwise there was just Bert and Manny's family.

They'd bowled together on a team sponsored by O'Brien Engineering. O'Brien and his two partners filled out the team. In the old days Comanche Cabs had their own team but Bert and Manny were all that was left. The new owners worked their shift and went home to their families. They weren't cabbies, they were goddamned executives who cried like babies if they had to work a twelve hour shift.

And not one of the bastards wore hats, Bert thought. What was a cabbie without a hat? Manny and Bert wore the black peaked caps with TAXI in silver letters across the band. Schmidt wore his little felt cap to keep his bald skull warm, but even Crabby was going bare-headed these days. And the drivers, long haired college kids who couldn't care less. Not like the old days when there were some real characters. Like Fatty Sullivan, the guy drove for years before the licensing board discovered that he had a wooden leg. Drove a gear-shift car, and a goddamned good driver too.

Manny was a pretty fair bowler but he tended to panic, especially during the Schlitz frame, usually the fifth, when they bowled to see who bought beer. Even if he was working on a turkey, Manny would come up with a four or five pin count on the first ball of the Schlitz frame. He bought about three out of five times.

God, Bert thought, was that to be Manny's epitaph...he was a pretty fair bowler, but he panicked in the Schlitz frame?

Bert had a brainstorm. The bowling league trophy didn't have a real name. It was just called the Industrial League Trophy. And it was a grand one, about three feet tall with seven golden bowlers in a pyramid shape. They'd name it the Herbert L. (Manny) Mankiewitcz Memorial Trophy. Manny's name would live on alright. He'd suggest it to O'Brien, who was also president of the league, when they started bowling again in September. Yeah, that was a real good idea.

"Car 20, Orangeaid to 6."

"10-4, 20."

"Car 18, 10-2 O.K.?"

"10-4 18. Keep it down to an hour."

As Bert drove toward the hospital he listened to the chatter of the two-way radio. The 10-code was the one part of the taxi business that never ceased to intrigue his passengers.

"How do you know what's being said?" they always asked.

Bert would eye the passenger and estimate the amount of the tip he'd

ON'T BE BOWLING
GHTS ANYMORE

P. J. Kinsella

get if he gave a complete explanation. Then he'd grin and translate good naturedly.

"Car 20, Orangeaid to 6, means that Car 20 has ripped-off a fare from the stand of our chief competitor, Empire Taxi. In the trade they're known as Orangeaid because of the color of their cars. 10-4 means yes or acknowledged. The 6 means the zone, we have the city divided into a grid with nine zones so the drivers can tell the dispatcher the general area they are going to."

"What was she telling him to keep down to an hour?"

"Lunch. 10-2 means lunch. 10-3 coffee. 10-5 washroom. 10-7 out for a minute. 10-8 back in. 10-20 asks for directions. 10-200 asks for the police. 10-33 is an emergency. 55 is a polite way of saying shut-up. 99 is permission to end your shift.

They'd drink it all in and not be much wiser than when he started, but they'd pretend to understand and give him a good tip which was what paid the rent.

Bert pictured the funeral. And a grand event it would be. He could see the 24 white cabs all freshly washed and shined, moving in a dignified procession behind the contrasting black funeral cars. People would stop what they were doing and look.

"They must have really respected that guy," they'd say. "He must have been a good cab driver."

Bert got choked up just thinking about it. There would be black crepe on all the aerials. He's talk to Conklin about it. Hell, the guys would go for that, somebody had probably suggested it already. They could sell it to Conklin because it would be good advertising, Bert reasoned. But when Bert suggested it Conklin practically bust a gut.

"Do you realize how much it would cost us to do that? We'd have to pass almost a thousand calls to the opposition if we took all our cars off the road for an afternoon, and you can bet there would be a certain percentage of that business we'd never get back. Besides, Mankiewitcz isn't dead yet."

"He will be."

"I don't know. I had an uncle that they gave up on a couple of times. He's still living."

"Have you seen him lately?" Bert knew the answer but he hoped he might embarrass Conklin a little. That afternoon Manny's eyes had been kind of dull and lifeless, and his two day beard was like a skiff of snow on his face.

"No. Haven't had time."

"Well I have. He hasn't got more than a week left."

"You let me know a couple of days before the funeral. I'll line up spare drivers for you and Crabby and any of the others that want to go to the funeral..."

Bert slammed out of the office.

He broached the subject with Crabby and some of the other drivers. "What's Conklin say?" was all they could ask.

"He says no."

"Well guess we'd better go along with him. We pay him to manage the company."

Bert called them out.

"I think Bert's taking it worse than Manny," he heard one of the say as he stalked away.

It had been more fun in the old days. Bert remembered their first direct line. Crabby had practically been living with the manager of the Centurian Bar for weeks. Finally, more to get rid of Crabby than anything else, he allowed them to install a direct line and promised them a few calls on a trial basis. They stationed one of the cars in the alley behind the Centurian, by the time they hung up the direct line a driver was in the bar looking for the fare. Orangeaid was giving half-hour service. Before long they had all the Centurian's business. Now, they had a direct line in almost every important bar and cocktail lounge in the city.

It wasn't like he owned a part of the company anymore. It was more like it had been when he drove for Orangeaid where Drupopilis owned all 30 cars. It was just like being an employee again. They worked hard when they first started but nobody told them what to do.

He remembered the first few months when they got most of their business by scooping fares from their competitor's stands. Then, while they had a captive audience they'd give a pitch on why the fare should ride with Comanche in the future and press a business card into the fare's hand along with his change.

It was different then. Manny used to chase ambulances and the air was always humming with happy chatter. Manny was never happier than when he could get to an accident before the police. He would park his cab in the middle of an intersection, flashers blazing, and direct traffic until the authorities arrived. If he was really lucky he'd get to administer first-aid to someone. Then he'd tell everyone about it over the two-way.

When the professional dispatchers took over they kept screeching "55" at poor old Manny. It just rolled off his back until in exasperation, Conklin told Manny they were going to tape his mouth and make him tap his messages in Morse code. Manny was sort of afraid of 'suits' like Conklin, and he was a lot quieter after that.

Bert asked Manny if he'd like to have a two-way in his room so he could listen to the taxi calls. Manny thought it would be a good idea. Manny was getting thinner every day. He had snow-white curly hair, blue eyes and a ruddy complexion. Bert's hair was white too, but it was straight and thinning on top. Even when Manny was healthy Ber outweighed him by about 40 lbs., most of it he carried just below his bel like a sack of flour.

Bert stood at the door of Conklin's office waiting for him to get off the phone. He was being so goddamned nice it was sickening to some customer who was complaining about something.

"Public relations is the key to success," Conklin told them at the owner's meetings. Conklin's office had thick carpet, a big desk with a glass top, and a real oil painting on the wall. The first office Comanche had was a basement room below a welding shop. The transmitter, one wooden chair, a broken up desk with no bottom drawer, and a very old chair stuffed with horse-hair where the guys who were off duty grabbed a minute or two's shut-eye. A map of the city was all that adorned the wall.

"Morning Conk," Bert said, knowing that he hated to be called Conk. The new owners and drivers called him Mr. Conklin, and he liked the old timers to call him T.J.

"Listen Conk, I want to take one of the radios out of the storeroom."

"What for?"

"I'm gonna take it up to Manny. He can tune in on the calls. He'll get a kick out of it."

"It's against Federal regulations to use a unit like that."

"Who's gonna know, for chrissakes?" Bert surmised that Conklin was inventing Federal regulations.

"I'd know. We don't want any trouble with the government."

"Come on Conklin, it's for Manny. I own part of this company too, you know."

"You own one-twenty-fourth, Bert. Bring it up at the owner's meeting next month. If everybody else goes along it's o.k. with me."

"There ain't gonna be no next month for Manny."

"You can get him a C.B. receiver if you want to but you can't use company crystals." Bert slammed the door to Mr. Conklin's office as he left.

Bert rented a radio from the communications supplier, paid for company crystals out of his own pocket, took it up to the hospital and hooked it up for Manny.

"Got it out of the supply room," he told Manny. "Conk and the boys send their best."

The next morning when he was sure most of the owners were on the air Bert picked up his mike. "Hey guys, you can say Hi to Manny. He's got his own radio up at the hospital. If he's good I'm gonna get him his own mike so he can talk back to you.

"55," cawed the dispatcher.

The funeral was another disappointment. There were only about fifteen people there, mostly relatives. Bert's was the only company car, although Drupopilis was there with his orange Cadillac. For once Bert was happy to see him.

"I'm booking off now to go to the funeral," he said.

"Do you have a spare driver taking over, car 12?"

"Negative. I'm taking my car."

"You're supposed to finish your shift."

"Well I'm 99. So take me off the board."

"I don't know," said the dispatcher uncertainly.

Bert reached down and shut off the radio.

He was looking at but not seeing the 6 o'clock news when O'Brien phoned.

"The season's starting in a couple of weeks. You and Manny going to be bowling again?"

"I'll be bowling as usual," Bert said. As he spoke his vision of the Herbert L. (Manny) Mankiewitcz Memorial Trophy faded away into the weather report.

"And Manny?"

"He's quit," Bert said. Mankiewitcz won't be bowling Tuesday nights anymore."

"O.K." said O'Brien.

UFW rallying for elections

FRESNO, CALIF. (LNS-CUP) - The second national convention of the United Farm Workers of America (UFW) opened at the Selland Arena on August 15 in the midst of the largest organizing campaign in the union's history.

More than 500 elected delegates assembled for the three-day meeting to build strategy and spirit as the first union elections ever in California were only two weeks away. The delegates represented tens of thousands of farm workers in half a dozen states as well as staff volunteers in half a dozen states as well as staff volunteers from the union's urban boycott operations throughout the country.

From Florida came representatives of the black citrus workers of Minute Maid, where an intense struggle is being waged to force Coca-Cola to renew its UFW contract for the orange juice subsidiary.

From Texas came representatives of the Mexican melon workers engaged in a series of strikes of strikes along the Rio Grande against farmers who have left ten workers wounded in an openly declared union-busting campaign.

From California came representatives of the Mexican, Puerto Rican, Filipino, Arab, Portuguese, Black and Anglo workers now engaged in a massive drive to utilize the state's new law allowing union elections. Some of these delegates were from companies with UFW contracts, some from companies with Teamster contracts, and some from companies which never have had a union.

And from around the country came representatives of those who have worked as boycott organizers. The work of these people over the past several years is directly responsible for forcing the growers of California to agree to the law which allows the workers to vote.

"WE SHALL PREVAIL"

The convention also came on the eve of the tenth anniversary of the union's first strike in the grape vineyards in Delano, California which began in September, 1965. Between then and now the union has fought off an alliance of the most powerful and reactionary forces in the country, including California agribusiness, the Nixon administration, and the Teamsters Union.

In the process, the innumerable strikes, boycotts, and other organizing campaigns of the union have given direction to the pent-up energy of thousands of workers who for most of their lives have suffered the desperation of migrant life and seasonal work and the frustrations of having the growers control all the housing, schools and jobs.

Along the way have come arrests, beatings, and deaths. But the frustrations, along with the fear that accompanies them, are slowly disappearing and are being replaced by an attitude of dignity about work in the fields and a fierce pride in the union.

In the words of the "call to the convention" issued in early August, "The owners of the stores and the owners of the fields thought that they had destroyed our movement. Now they realize that not only have we survived, but that we shall prevail."

THE UFW ORGANIZES FOR ELECTIONS

Two years ago, the UFW's first convention brought together workers who had been on the strike picket lines all summer long in Coachella, Lamont, Delano, and elsewhere. This second convention brought these and many more workers together. But the passage of the California law allowing union elections has put their struggle on a new level.

Now for the first time there is a mechanism that requires the growers to recognize and negotiate with the union of the workers' choice, a requirement that the union's leader Cesar Chavez has made clear will be backed up with more strikes and boycotts if necessary, after the elections are held.

A tremendous campaign has been launched, a campaign of self-organization relying on the workers themselves to prepare for the elections because the demand for assistance has far outstripped the union's ability to provide experienced organizers from its twelve field offices. And instead of being kept away from their fellow workers by police, court orders, and goons, the organizers have used the law as a weapon to guarantee their ability to enter the fields and the labour camps to talk directly to the people.

Prior to the convention, Chavez had walked nearly 700 miles on his organizing march through the valleys, speaking to what he estimates as over 60,000 workers along the route and in nightly rallies. The march has reached thousands of workers in areas where the UFW never before actively organized.

Everywhere he went, Chavez hit the same theme - the need to overcome fear through unity. "Fear is your greatest enemy," he told a crowd of 1500 in Merced on August 10, "and if the grower and the Teamsters know you are afraid they will use it against you.

That's why everyone should sign the cards (UFW authorization cards), men and women, old and young, white, black, Mexican, residents, green carders, illegals, whoever. If they exploit you, we want to help you."

Chavez' call for unity echoed an "open letter to farm workers" being distributed through the union's offices over the past six weeks, in which he called for an end to divisions among national minority groups, between strikers and non-strikers, and between citizens and immigrant workers.

"For the last three years," the letter stated, "We have, at times, fallen into the trap of allowing the exploiters to divide us - some of us on one side and the rest of us on the other. Now, with the help of the law we have the opportunity and the power to unite."

Much of the success of the UFW's drive depends on achieving this goal of uniting the many racial groups who work in the fields, for UFW ornizers in all areas report a concerte effort by the Teamsters and the growers to divide the races other-for example, Punjabis against Mexicans at Gallo, Arabs against Filipinos at Delano, and Vietnamese refugees agianst Mexicans at the Egg City plant near Oxnard.

"We work in the fields with the Mexicans," said Ahmed Sharif, a Yemeni organizer for the UFW in Delano recently, "so there is no problem. But the Arabs are very much afraid because they come over here to make money to send home, and they are kept in the camps with the threat of being kicked-out if they just talk to the Chavistas. And then about two weeks ago a couple of the Arabs went to a bar and got hit with a tire iron by some Filipinos. Later we found out the Teamsters were behind it. So that becomes a problem that we have to solve."

In the Sellend Arena, where the convention took place, the proceedings were translated simultaneously into at least four languages for the delegates and observors.

THE CALIFORNIA CONVENTION DELEGATES

For two weeks prior to the convention, the election of delegates took place all over the state, at companies with UFW contracts, Teamster contracts, or without any contract. The elections were held in the labour camps, in the fields at break time, and in the union offices. Delegates were elected based on the size of the work force.

Jose Perez, a volunteer organizer in Salinas, explained that every election at the Teamster ranches was preceeded by a question and answer session between the workers and UFW members about the convention and the union in general. "We want them to come to our convention," he said, "because soon they'll be members of our union and we want them to see how we work, we want them to participate now in the decisions about the policies of the union. In the lettuce crews the people know each other, and they elect people they know will represent them."

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TRANSIT BULLETIN 4
CAPITAL REGION TRANSIT SYSTEM

BUS SERVICES TO UNIVERSITY & COLLEGES

CAMOSUN COLLEGE

LANSDOWNE AND RICHMOND CAMPUS ✤

4 – MT. TOLMIE

From city centre northbound on Douglas at Yates via Douglas, Hillside, Lansdowne to Richmond at campus.

WEEKDAYS AND SATURDAYS:
Every 20 minutes, 6:30 am until 6:00 pm, then every 40 minutes until midnight.

SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS:
Every 40 minutes, 8:00 am to 11:20 pm from city centre, 8:20 am to 11:40 pm from Mt. Tolmie.

16 – CADBORO BAY and 14 – UNIVERSITY

See route descriptions under University of Victoria and map references.

INTERURBAN ROAD CAMPUS ✻

22 – BURNSIDE-WILKINSON

From Yates, mid-block between Blanshard and Douglas, via Douglas, Burnside, Tillicum, Trans-Canada Highway, Burnside, Wilkinson or Holland-Hastings, Interurban Road to campus.

WEEKDAYS
Leave city centre 7:50 am, 11:00 am,* 3:40 pm, 4:00 pm.*
Leave College 8:15 am, 11:30 am,* 4:05 pm, 4:30 pm.*

*These trips stop on Interurban Road, near College. Other trips go to College.

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA ○

14 – UNIVERSITY

From city centre at Yates southbound via Douglas, Fort, Richmond, Carnarvon, Foul Bay Road, Henderson, Ring Road to Student Union Building. Return same route via Fort, Yates to Douglas.

WEEKDAYS AND SATURDAYS:
Leave city centre to University starting at 6:20 am and every 20 minutes until 4:40 pm, then at 5:05 pm, 5:20 pm, 5:45 pm, 6:00 pm, then every 40 minutes until 12:00 midnight.*
Leave University to city centre starting at 6:43 am and then every 20 minutes until 6:03 pm, 6:20 pm, then every 40 minutes until 12:20 am.*

* **Note:** From approximately 7:00 am until 9:00 am and from approximately 2:00 pm until 5:00 pm weekdays *only*, buses run on a ten minute frequency.

SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS:
Leave city centre to University starting at 8:00 am, then every 40 minutes until 11:20 pm.
Leave University to city centre starting at 8:20 am, then every 40 minutes until 11:40 pm.

26 – CROSSTOWN

From Esquimalt to Cadboro Bay via Esquimalt Road, Lampson, Tillicum, Burnside, Harriet, Boleskine, Saanich Road, McKenzie, Finnerty, (University bus stop at Finnerty and Sinclair), Sinclair to Cadboro Bay Road.

WEEKDAYS:
Every 30 minutes, approximately 6:30 am until 11:30 pm.

SATURDAYS:
Every 30 minutes, approximately 7:30 am until 11:30 pm.

SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS:
Every 30 minutes, approximately 8:30 am until 11:30 pm.

16 – CADBORO BAY

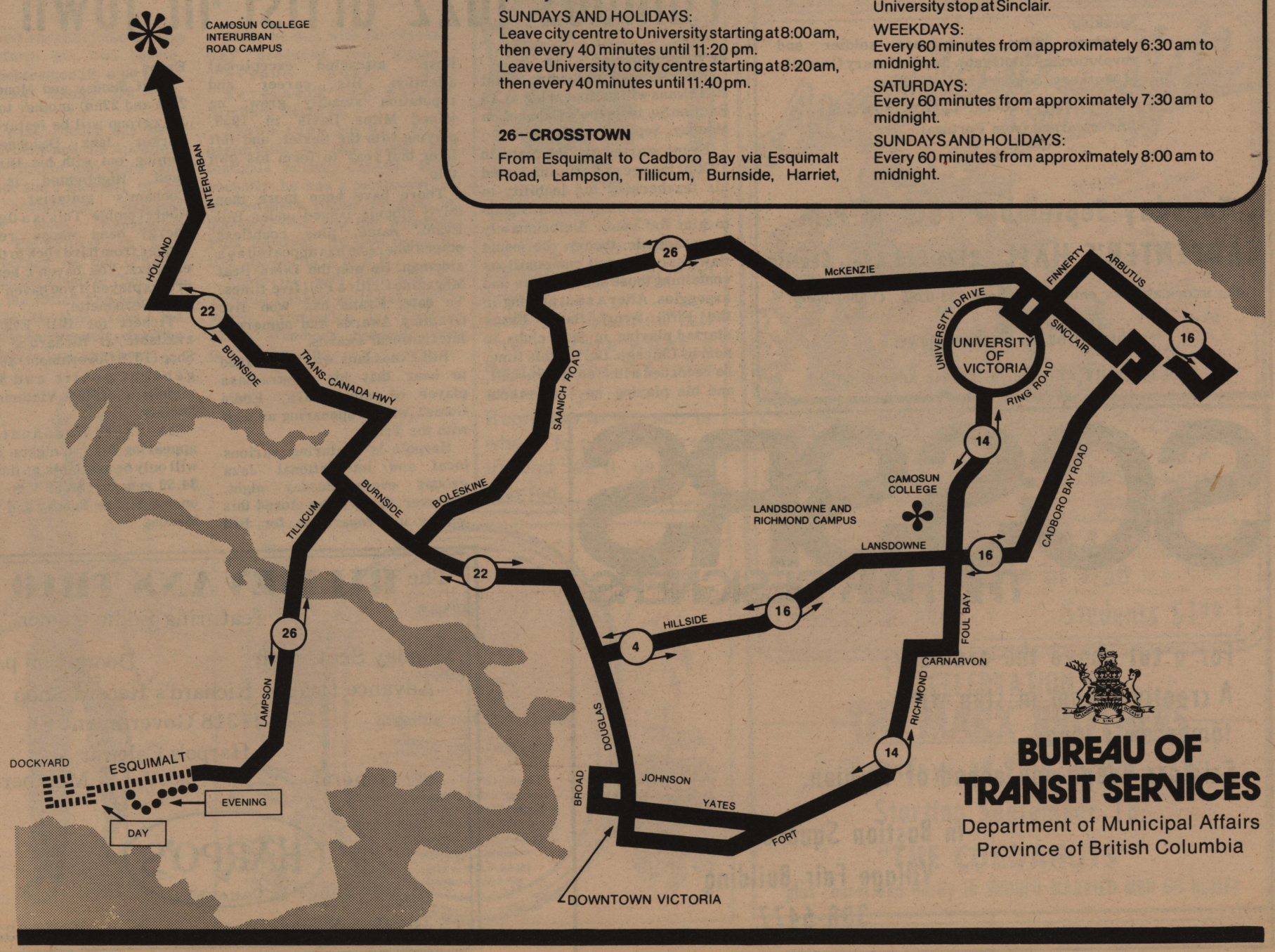
From city centre westbound on Yates at Douglas via Broad, Johnson, Douglas, Hillside, Lansdowne, Cadboro Bay Road, Arbutus, Finnerty to University stop at Sinclair.

WEEKDAYS:
Every 60 minutes from approximately 6:30 am to midnight.

SATURDAYS:
Every 60 minutes from approximately 7:30 am to midnight.

SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS:
Every 60 minutes from approximately 8:00 am to midnight.

For detailed schedule information and a copy of the timetable for all routes, phone BUS INFORMATION 382-6161, or write Victoria Transportation, British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority, 520 Gorge Rd. E., Victoria, B.C.



BUREAU OF TRANSIT SERVICES
Department of Municipal Affairs
Province of British Columbia

Views and reviews

Symphony orchestras: great sounds but not lucrative

by Robert Hazard

The symphony orchestra in Canada is seen by some as a grand expression of the performing arts, but by others it is considered to be a financial albatross.

At the Banff Centre, the Cultural Resources Management Program, (under director George Moore,) recently designed a week long seminar aimed at pin-pointing and analyzing the problems of symphony management. Ways and means of alleviating the obstacles were explored and researched.

With 33 participants from centres across Canada and the U.S. of A., the seminar took its lead from a panel of resource persons including Hugh Davidson, Music Officer of the Canada Council, Boris Brott, conductor of the Hamilton Philharmonic, and Dr. David McKee, Associate Dean, College Conservatory of Music, University of Cincinnati.

These were the major problems to be discussed and assessed: 1. audience development 2. development of proper financial resources.

"Society has changed." said Boris Brott, "There are fewer of the wealthy patrons and no more of the exclusive-elitist clubs. Symphonies need to develop large audience support today - not just for their financial support but to justify the continuing support of government.

"Physics" said Brott, "largely defines the financial problem of the symphony. The acoustics of a building cannot be satisfactorily maintained once the size of the building is larger than what's necessary to accommodate 3,000 people. But 3,000 ticket sales does not cover the cost of the concert."

"This seminar" said Brott, "is one of the best of its kind. Not only the professional orchestras are represented but also the amateur community and youth orchestras, which are the spawning ground. In Ontario we have 32 orchestras, only 4 of which are professional. The small orchestras must not be overlooked."

Representatives at the seminar from centres in the U.S. confirmed that the problems they faced were the same as those of Canadian symphonies.

Funding of course has become the major issue. With 1300 orchestras across the U.S. and some of them playing a 52 week season, their position is immediately apparent.

"Our National Endowment for the Arts" said New York's Audrey Michaels, a seminar resource person, "does a wonderful job but doesn't compare with the federal and provincial support Canadian governments offer the arts."

In comparison then we've made some great strides here in Canada on the Arts scene but something big remains to be done in the area of financial resources, both through funding and audience support development.

With great symphonies and great acoustics, we'd have no problem. But...you have to start somewhere.

RECORDS
MOVIES
BOOKS

There's always something to review in town.
The Martlet can help you with tickets, books and records; all you do is give us reviews.
The more reviewers we get, the more different views we can publish.
See Robert Hazard, the Reviews Editor, Room 108A, in the SUB.

A $1500 grand prize will be awarded in the current Poetry Competition sponsored by the World of Poetry, a monthly newsletter for poets.

Poems of all styles and on any subject are eligible to compete for the grand prize or for 49 other cash or merchandise awards. Second place is $500.

According to contest director, Joseph Mellon, "We are encouraging poetic talent of every kind, and expect our contest to produce exciting discoveries."

Rules and official entry forms are available by writing to: World of Poetry, 801 Portola Dr., Dept. 211, San Francisco CA 94126. Telephone (415) 564-7900.

Contest closes November 30, 1975.

Famous jazz artist in town

by Brian Wheeler

World famous recording artist Bill Evans will be appearing at 15 Bastion Sq. in Harpo's Cabaret on Monday, Sept. 15, at 9 p.m.

Evans started playing piano in 1935 at the age of 6. He infuriated his teachers by his inability to play scales and arpegios assigned to him for study. Unfortunately for academic theory, he could flawlessly play full compositions containing those same scales and arpeggios. After a stint playing in the Fifth Army Band, Evans started playing in jazz clubs in nearby Chicago. During this time, he recorded with George Russell, and his playing on "All About Rose" attracted exceptional attention. His career and reputation steadily grew; he joined Miles Davis in 1959, playing with the Sextet, and left later that year to form his own trio.

There have been more than thirty albums issued under Bill Evans' name, plus countless others where he has appeared as a sideman. He won the Down Beat Magazine Critics Poll five times. To date, Evans has won five Grammy Awards and numerous International awards.

Bill Evans fans will be pleased to hear that his contra-bass player of nine years, Eddie Gomez, will be appearing as well with the Trio.

Harpo's is featuring various local and international Jazz groups every Sunday night. However, they will be closed this Sunday in preparation for Bill Evans.

Next Sunday and Monday (the 21st and 22nd) another top name Jazz group will be featured. New Yorker Jack DeJohnette is coming out with his Directions band. Highlighted is Billy Cobham's guitarist - John Abercrombie. This is a tight, high energy band whose repertoir ranges from hard rock to the freest Jazz. You haven't heard the drums played if you haven't heard Jack DeJohnette.

Tickets for Bill Evans are available at Richard's Record Shop (1318 Government) $6 for the general public and $5 for members of the Victoria Jazz Society.

As Jack DeJohnette is appearing for two nights, tickets will only be available at the door. $4.50 general, $3.50 VJS. Doors open at 7:15 on Sunday and 9 p.m. Monday.

Portuguese Revolutionary speaks!

The struggle in Portugal today

Speaking:
Antonio Silva, Portuguese soldier and revolutionary. Delegate- Revolutionary Councils of Workers, Soldiers and Sailors.

Joel Geier, National Chairperson, I.S.
Just returned from Portugal.

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Monday Sept. 15th Doors 9:00 p.m.
Advance tickets: Richard's Record Shop
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Harpo's Cabaret
6.00 General 5.00 V.J.S. Members

HARPO'S CABARET

15 Bastion Square 385-5333

More than just your average movie review...

by Russ Wodell

ALOHA, BOBBY AND ROSE (Counting House 2)
Aloha and goodbye already.

AMERICAN GRAFFITI (Cinecenta)
"When I was in junior college, my primary major was in social sciences. I'm very interested in Aerica and why it is what it is. I was always fascinated by the cultural phenomenon of cruising, that whole teenage mating ritual. It's really more interesting than primitive Africa or ancient New Guinea - and much, much weirder."
-George Lucas

THE DRAGON FLIES (Haida)
I don't consider myself competent to judge a king fu film, but I can report that the trailer along contains more mayhem than all the Clint Eastwood westerns laid end to end. Will the Dragon rid Hong Kong of George Lazenby's evil cohorts singlehanded? You bet. Will Jimmy Wang Yu replace the late Bruce Lee in the hearts of mill - well, thousands? Your correspondant knoweth not.

HENNESSY (Counting House 1)
An IRAte Rod Steiger sets out to revenge his family, killed in Belfast street fighting, by gunning for Elisabeth II. Ho-hum. Remember when Rod Steiger was considered a good actor? Here the Queen, appearing courtesy of documentary footage cunningly edited in, upstages him so easily that some wit is bound to nominate her for best supporting actress.

JAWS (Odeon 2)
(Gulp!)

MONTY PYTHON AND THE HOLY GRAIL (ROYAL)
The best critique of Malory to date; also the silliest. Featuring in no particular order King Arthur, faithful servant Patsy, Sir Lancelot the Brave, Sir Belvedere the Wise, Sir Galahad the Chased (sic), Sir Robin the Not Qiite So Brace as Lancelot (very sic), two monstrous bunny rabbits, God, a sorceror named Tim, several improbably Frenchmen, a three-headed giant, the Knights of Ni!, some anarcho-communist serfs, one hundred virgins between the ages of 17 and 19 1/2, and the majestic moose.

ONCE IS NOT ENOUGH (Towne)
...so they've brought back Jacqueline Susann's schlok epic which sets out to do for Electra what Freud did for Oedipus. The late Ms. Susann once proudly declared herself as great a writer as Harold Robbins. 'Nuff said.

ROLLERBALL (Coronet)
Another entry for the Protest Film Which is its Own Worst Example hall of fame. The title game is now being set up as a real sport, which neatly disposes of pretensions to significant comment about institutionalized violence. James Caan has caught a bad case of the Methods from his exposure to Brando, and Norman Jewison demonstrates that he has no particular feeling for science fiction either.

TRASH (Fox)
Warhol's disposable art doesn't improve with age. This five-year-old Paul Morrissey effort features Joe Dellesandro as an impotent junkie hanging out with a very peculiar couple - how peculiar depending on whether you think the Jane Forth character is supposed to be a woman or not. Lots of heroin injecting. Just another shoot-em-up flick, I hear you say?

THE WIND AND THE LION (CAPITOL(
Another "damn your eyes this is how it **should** have happened" history lesson from John Milius, whose skill is growing almost as fast as his **macho** ego. Berber chieftain Sean Connery kidnaps diplomat's wife Candice Bergen and it's Teddy Roosevelt (Brian Keith) to the rescue. Suspend your disbelief in the lobby and enjoy.

WHITE LINE FEVER (Odeon 1)
Keep On Truckin' On The Waterfront as one honest independant, Carroll Jo Hummer (Jan-Michael Vincent) defies corrupt unions and corrupter police in the best Common Man style. I left just before his pregnant wife (Kay Lenz) got stomped - just chicken, I guess - but the rest of the audience seemed to be having a good time.

Guitarist to perform

Guitarist-vocalist Luke Gibson will perform his own music, Friday, September 12, 8:00 p.m., at the Open Space, 510 Fort Street.

In the past, Gibson has been leader of Luke and the Apostles, an early rhythm and blues and rock band, and a member of the highly acclaimed, original Canadian band, Kensington Market, Performing at such famous venues as the O'Keefe Centre and the Electric Circus in Toronto, the Bitter End and Cafe au Go Go in New York, the Fillmore in San Francisco and the "whiskey" in Los Angeles.

While he was with the Market, they produced two albums: "Avenue Road" and "Aardvaark" on Warner Brothers Records.

Since then he has been performing at folk clubs and festivals across Canada. Most recently, he was a performer at the Northern Lights Festival at Sudbury, Ont. and the Winnipeg Folk Festival. He now plans to live and perform in B.C.

Appearing with him will be Toronto Bassist-guitarist, David Hayes. Admission is: Adults: $2.00, Members, Students and O.A.P.s: $1.50.

WRITERS!

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cinecenta films

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"DR. FRANKENSTEIN ON CAMPUS"
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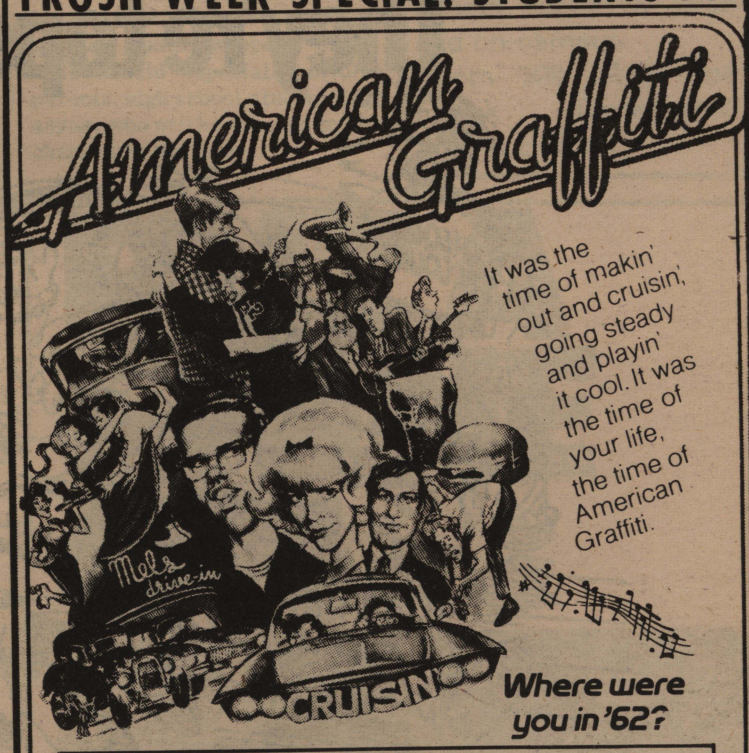
"COLLEGE CONFEDENTIAL"
from the director of "TEACHER WAS A SEXPOT"
Friday, Sept. 12 7:15 MacLaurin 144
FROSH WEEK SPECIAL: STUDENTS 75c


American Graffiti
It was the time of makin' out and cruisin', going steady and playin' it cool. It was the time of your life, the time of American Graffiti.
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CRUISIN'
Where were you in '62?

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Starting September 18:
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grains — flours — bread
cereals — nuts — seeds
dried fruit — juices — honey
raw milk — cheese & yogurt
fresh produce — cooking oils
macrobiotic products
herbs — teas — spices
books — juice bar

Mexico coming

On the weekend of Sept. 20 - 21, UVic's Viking soccer team is hosting two international teams.

The first game on Saturday is against the University of Washington Huskies. The Huskies are one of the top collegiate teams of the Pacific Northwest.

Sunday, the Vikings play the University of Mexico, who are on an extended tour of North America. The Mexican team carries a roster of 25 players who are drawn from Mexico's national universities.

Both games are on campus at Centenial Stadium, with the open kickoffs at 2:15 p.m.

South American rugby tour succesful

Thirty-two members of the University of Victoria Rugby Club have just returned from a three week tour of Argentina and Uruguay.

After a twenty-two hour flight from Victoria to Beunos Aires, the UVic party was met at the airport by two members of the Belgrano Athletic Club. They attempted to explain, in both English and Spanish, the attractions and the complexities of the very large city the touring party had landed in.

It was obvious that Argentina rugby was very strong in the forwards, and that their backs, though not the fancy ball handlers like the British and the French, were very strong runners.

UVic lost their three serious games in Argentina: Belgrano, 14-7; San Isidro Club 28-15; Obras Sanitarius, 15-12; but the Canadians gained a lot of respect from the press, the spectators, and most of all from the opposing players, for our style of rugby. They thought UVic was a little "innocent" in the mauls and rucks and set-scrums, but they liked the UVic running patterns, ball handling, and tackling.

A fun game was arranged against the Belgrano "Veterans", a group who had five years previously dominated Beunos Aires rugby, and though this game was close at the half, UVic ran away with the game 43-4 as the spring sunshine took its toll from the 30 year old stars.

Uruguay is considered to be the second best rugby country in South America, but their scrummage play is definitely not on the same high standard as the scrummage play in Argentina.

UVic defeated a Select Youth Side 30-13, but were still not expected by the local experts to defeat the National Uruguayan team.

Nevertheless, UVic fielded its strongest team for the first time on the tour, and though behind 4-0 at the half, ran two very fine tries in the second half to win 12-4.

The tour ended in Beunos Aires with two practise games.

The University of Belgrano is just getting rugby started in their small private university.

The game was mostly fun with backs playing as forwards and vice-versa.

The large state university, the University of Beunos Aires, does not usually field a rugby team either but they have hopes of bringing all the players who play for the City Clubs, including five "Pumas" or national team players, together as a team. This game was hard and interesting but in the second half UVic's backs played (behind the Beunos Aires forwards and the UVic forwards played in front of the Beunos Aires backs.

Many good friends were made and much information about Canada, Argentina and Uruguay was exchanged, especially at the barbecues or "osados" after the games.

Viking Basketball got off the ground with their training camp on Monday, September 2. The Vikings have six returning players from last season's Canada West Championship Team. Training camp for the Vikettes begins on Monday, September 15, at 4:30 p.m. in McKinnon Gym.

athletics

Athletics is offering nine intermural leagues in their fall line up.

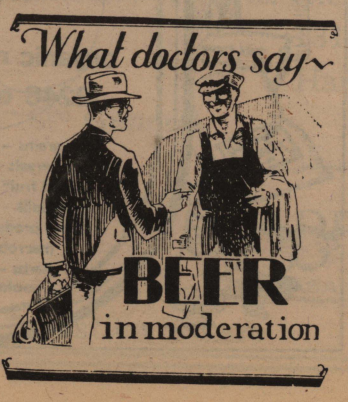
This programme encourages people to eeet regularly in "light competition" in leagues of volleyball, floor hockey, basketball, soccer, and water sports.

You can join the leagues by dropping into the athletics and recreation office as either a team or a single entry.

Registration for UVic's Athletic Instructional Classes ends on Friday, Sept. 12.

The instructional classes are short non credit courses offered in a wide range of recreational activities. Most classes aim at introducing basic skills to the student.

The word out of the athletics office is that the response to the courses is very good. If you are interested drop into the athletics and recreation office in the McKinnon gym.



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CANADIAN IMPERIAL BANK OF COMMERCE

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rugby

The University of Victoria's Viking rugby club lost on Tues. night to Stranmillus College from Belfast, Ireland. There was a lot of discussion at the following tea party as to whether UVic should have lost the game. It seems that the Vikings weren't together during the game.

Stranmillus is back at it again on Saturday night (Sept. 13) playing another Victoria rugby side the "Castaways" in Royal Athletic Park at 7:30 p.m.

The UVic rugby club has been decimated over the summer by graduation. The club lost about 15 of their top players and things are looking bad for this season unless they find some new blood.

The rugby club is starting its training programme on Tues. Sept. 16. If you are interested in playing rugby come out to the McKinnon men's locker room at 5:30 p.m. on Tues. You don't even need experience, just a willingness to try.

The UVic Rugby Club found in Argentina and Uruguay good rugby and fine hospitality. The UVic Club lost three games in Argentina and won one, and won two games in Uruguay - in Buenos Aires: Belgrano Athletic Club 14-7; San Isidro Club 28-15; Obras Sanitarias 15-12; Belgrano Veterans 43-4 for UVic; Uruguay: Uruguayan Under 23 Select Side 13, UVic 30; Uruguay National team 4, UVic 12. The last two games played in Argentina were fun and practice games with the University of Buenos Aires and the University of Belgrano. The tour was extremely satisfying for the UVic Rugby players and they hope that the ice has now deen broken and that there will be an exchange of many rugby teams between Canada and South America.

COSMIC RAY'S TELESCOPE

by Ray Craft

The university is a kind of pressure cooker in which the lucky people get blown off as steam.

The university system is teetering on a precarious razor's edge of credibility in the minds of most sane physicists.

Universities everywhere are in the grip of an identity trap which is preventing scholars from achieving their heart's desire - enlightenment.

Too often a university student sets his priorities in the face of false propaganda received in the school system only to find that half way through university that the blind man leading him has been led by a blind man who has been led etc., etc., ad nauseum.

A university professor nowadays, who hasn't got a blue right hand and a yellow left, has found some sneaky little way of getting himself pepped up before starting classes.

It's about time people at universities showed some respect and human compassion for administrators, after all aren't they the greatest psychic adventurers left - just think of the courage it takes to be consistent and firm day after day, year after year.

cont'd from 6

fees. Faulkner again declined comment on another aspect of this tenet of his theory of social justice - that increased tuition fees means the government can pass on a greater proportion of the cost of education to the individual student, thereby reducing the need for government operating assistance to institutions.

The recent discovery that a secret federal-provincial Task Force on Student Aid has been operating since last fall proves Faulkner to be a man of his word when he says his department is studying the "more broadly based concerns in the area of student loans." Co-chairman of the body is none other than R.J. Lachappellle, the director-general of Faulkner's Education Support Branch.

The terms of reference for the task force, as agreed to by the federal government and the Council of Education Ministers of the Provinces, are expansive:

"To give immediate consideration to those changes necessary in existing federal plans for student assistance in order to bring them into line with existing needs and educational patterns."

They will also examine and recommend "possibilities of coordinating and-or rationalizing" the CSLP with manpower training allowances, the occupational training program and other related income maintenance manpower training schemes.

The minutes of the November meeting of this group show that one of the first items was the presentation of Faulkner's speech.

"There was some indication that the federal thinking regarding support for post-secondary education, including student aid, might take a new direction, as mentioned in the Secretary of State's address."

The membership of this federal-provincial task force consists exclusively of student aid bureaucrats. They are to continue to meet in closed session, releasing no information, until August 1975.

At that time they will deliver a report in closed session to the Council of Education Ministers. It is safe to presume that the report will likely be the outline of a coordinated federal-provincial master plan for student aid policy changes.

It is also safe to presume the final results of the long months of discussions will be a recommendation to move toward the eventual elimination of student grants except for those who can qualify for welfare; increasing tuition fees to reduce operating deficits and the need for government funding; and increasing the amount of money a student will be able to borrow to pay for a college or university education.

We know that massive changes in thinking on the funding of post-secondary education are taking place. But because of the secretiveness that surrounds all the federal decision-making bodies involved in student aid, we are left to draw our conclusions from innuendo, hints, leaked documents, and analysis of patterns of past thinking.

But most student groups conclude that things are going to get worse for the individual student in the immediate future. The frustration lies in the fact that even an organized opposition will have a difficult time pressing for a reformed student aid program when no government body will admit its powers and real involvement in the program.

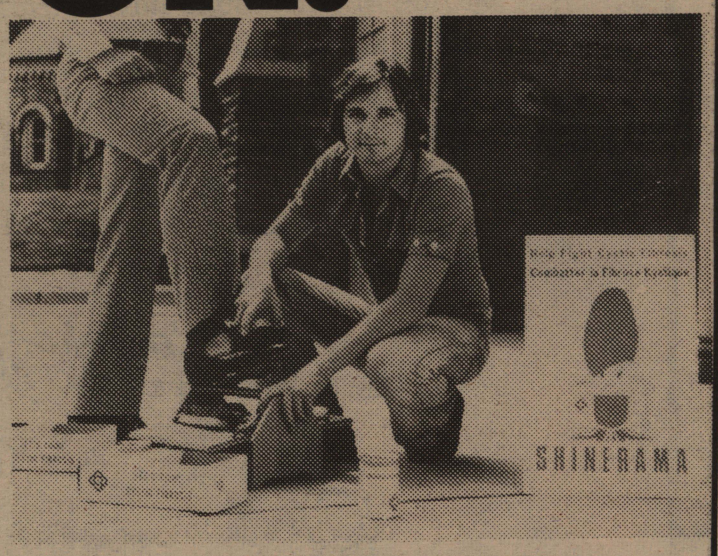
Since there are no legitimate channels open to interested groups to add their input into decision making, political action has to be broadened to include a greater public support group. This should especially involve parents, high school students and anyone who will be affected by the changes in the future.

SPORTS FANS!

We need people to write sports stories, to review the current sports scene in town and on-campus.
Room 108 SUB. See Frank Georgeson, Sports Editor.

GO FLY A KITE!
with the UVic Hang-Gliding Club
LESSONS AND SALES
Phone David Graham
592-2887

PUT A SHINE ON.



SHINERAMA
CANADIAN YOUNG PEOPLE FIGHTING CYSTIC FIBROSIS

calendar listings

The Martlet has made several changes over the summer. One of them is the changing of "Coming Scene" to "Calendar Listings." We hope that not only the name has changed, but also the coverage.

The purpose of calendar events is to provide the university community with an easily readable picture of what is about to happen around the campus. To accomplish this we need the support of the people organizing the programmes. If you have a programme or special event that you would like listed, just drop a note to the Martlet, care of Frank Georgeson, Calendar Listings.

FRI. SEPT. 12

NOON: BAND ON SUB LAWN

3:30 - RA meeting council office SUB

7:15 - Cinecenta in Mac 144

9:00 - Commons Block Dance "TRIX"

9:00 - Band in SUB

Last day for registration in athletics instructional classes

SAT. SEPT. 13

8 to 10 a.m. - Shinerama SUB

7 & 9:15 - Cinecenta in Mac 144

9:00 - Commons Block Dance

NO AMS PUB

SUN. SEPT. 14

7:15 - Cinecenta in Mac 144

MON. SEPT. 15

12:30 - Martlet staff meeting - Martlet office - SUB

TUES. SEPT. 16

2:30 - Film - OEDIPUS - Cor. 263.

WED. SEPT. 17

Noon - Sierra Club Meeting
7:00 - Films in French LE MEDECIN MALGRE LUI - ElI 167

FRID. SEPT. 19

Last day for entries into flag foot ball and soccer intramural leagues

Last day for course changes.

HARPO'S
CABARET

now appearing:

BEST OF FRIENDS

Sept. 8-20

Doors: 9:00

385-5333

15 BASTION SQUARE

unclassified /unclassified/unclassified

WOULD THE MAN who lent me a green Parker T-ball jotter please claim the same at the Martlet Offices, Room 108, Sub at you earliest convenience. Ask for Dave.

FOR SALE. A viking AC-DC black and white portable 9" television (360 degree turn), with UHF antenna and earphone. About 11 months old, like new. Only $115.
2. A bed with mattress about 11 months old, like new. For only $80 (very solid).
3. A hi-fi component set (a record player, a FM-AM receiver, and two speakers 10" x 10" x 18"). For only $315.
4. Books for Chinese 100 and 200. For half price.
5. A year old back bag, like new. Used only a few times. Good for traveling. $8.
The above items are all in good condition. Please help. I need money. Please contact Cal after 5 p.m. Tel. 477-8195. If not in, please do leave your name and phone.

FOR SALE. Full coverage motorcycle helmet, perfect condition. $35. Phone 384-9524, evenings.

FOR SALE. 1972 Kawasaki motorcycle, 90 cc. Excellent condition. Low mileage. Asking $400. Includes 2 helmets. Phone 598-7780.

OVERLAND AUTO'S SUMMER END CLOSING out sale of cars for academics and student nurses. No reasonable offers refused on: 1971 TR 6, 1967 MGB, 1972 Datsun 510 station wagon, and 1967 Cadillac Eldorado. Contact or leave message at 382-7580 or 385-6234.

HELP! HAVE FOUND APARTMENT. Must put carpet on floors. Do you have any you don't need? Contact Wally, Dept. of Geography.

THE HUMAN VOICE, the natural musical instrument. Lessons in singing from Michael B. Eckford (UVic B.Mus 1975). $8.00 per hour. 658-8517.

FOR SALE. Portable manual typewriter, never used. New ribbon, carry case $50.00 or nearest offer. 385-5956 after 6 p.m.

FOR SALE. 10-speed, 23" frame, alloy handlebars and stem, Huret Derailleur. $80.00. Also 23" duble-butted frame. Chrome fork and stay ends, alloy seat post. $70.00. Apt 3 - 15 Olympia Ave., Victoria. Ask for Don.

HELP...DESPERATE... 1st year student needs backyard space or equivalent to park the camper (23') in which I am living. Need water and electricity only. Will pay $20 - $30 a month. Please contact Larry Mills by leaving word at the 'Martlet' any and all suggestions appreciated. Am in a bind. Thank you.

HOUSING WANTED. Female needs place. Want own room or studio or self-contained unit near UVic. Am a mature person, non-smoker and quiet. Interests in arts, classical music, nature, biology. Eves. 595-4163.

WANTED. Old Chem 124 text "Brescia Et al" Phone 386-8131 after 6 p.m. Thank you.

FOR SALE. Text for
1. Educa. 337 - TenBrink, T.D. Evaluation: A Practical Guide for Teachers.
2. Educa 305 - Munsinger, H. Fundamentals of Child Development.
3. Music 105 - Landecker, M.M. - Creative Music Theory. Harder, P. Basic Materials in Music Theory.
CALL Cathy 383-2664.

"HANG-GLIDING LESSONS" - Join Canada's Newest Sport - Call David Graham at 592-2887.

HANDICAPPED PERSON NEEDS RIDE to UVic from Hillside-Quadra area. 386-6584.

FOUND. Pair of jogging pants. Claim in 030 Coronet.

FOR SALE - 1974 Kawasaki 21, 900 cc, 4 cylinder, 4 stroke motorcycle, new condition (still under full dealer warranty), excellent touring bike, asking $2350 or trade for VW Van. Contact Ian Clark, 307 E Lansdowne Residence. Ph. 477-6981.

FOR SALE. White shag carpet 12' x 10', 4 months old. $80.00 o.n.o. Info. Heather, local 877-878, 8:30 - 4:30 p.m.

Ads can be mailed to the Martlet, placed in our box in the SUB foyer, slipped under our door, or handed to us during office hours. Sorry, we do not accept ads over the telephone.

Ads should be typed and triple-spaced. To students, they're free.

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Dine in our unique nostalgic dining room,
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Our prices are pretty nostalgic, too.
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